Government of
Saskatchewan

Annual Report
1985-86

Saskatchewan
Library

for the fiscal year ending
March 31, 1986

Hon. Patricia A. Smith
Minister

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Letters of Transmittal

To His Honour
The Honourable F. W. Johnson
Lieutenant Governor
Province of Saskatchewan

Sir,

I have the honour of submitting the annual report of the Saskatchewan Library for the year 1985-86.

Respectfully submitted,

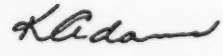
Patricia Smith
Minister

The Honourable Patricia Smith
Minister in charge of Libraries
Regina, Saskatchewan

Madam,

I have the honour of submitting the annual report of the Saskatchewan Library for the year ending March 31, 1986.

Respectfully submitted,



Karen Adams
Provincial Librarian

Saskatchewan Library Board: *Front row (L-R) George Hyde, Nick Gabruch, chairperson; Karen Adams, Provincial Librarian and secretary to the board; Val Kononoff, and Peter Foga. Back row (L-R) Leola Moore, Isabelle Butters, Rolland Pinsonneault, George Bothwell, George Cook, John Deadlock, Don Burton, Bob Dilts, and Vi Spencer. Missing is Claude Gauthier.*

Saskatchewan Library Board

Under the Public Libraries Act, 1984, the Saskatchewan Library Board, which includes a board member from each of the seven regional and two municipal libraries as well as representatives from the Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipalities, the Saskatchewan Urban Municipalities Association, the North, Canadian National Institute for the Blind, and the Franco-Canadian Cultural Association of Saskatchewan, advises the Minister in charge of libraries on matters related to public libraries.

During 1985-86, the board held six meetings in three cities; Prince Albert, Regina and Saskatoon. A wide variety of topics came under review by the board during the year; but the major portion of their work centred on the development of new regulations under the Public Libraries Act.

In addition to consultations between each board member and the organization each represents, the board received written submissions from public libraries across the province. Of particular interest to all was the funding formula used to calculate provincial grants.

The consensus reached by the board on the grant formula was that the concept of a base grant should be retained, but that instead of having a base grant expressed as last year's grant in per capita terms, it should reflect the previous year's grant in total dollars. The proposed change would serve to protect those regions anticipating a decline in rural population when the 1986 census figures are released. As well, in order to protect regional libraries from unanticipated budget changes when a municipality withdraws or rejoins, the board agreed that reductions and increases to the base grant would be on a slidng scale which would not come into effect until 1,000 people had either withdrawn or re-joined, and that changes to the base would be implemented two years after the fact. After considerable deliberation, it was recommended that the existing equalization formula which governs distribution of new monies be retained.

The board reviewed library-related issues, as presented to the Local Government Finance Commission established by the provincial government to study the over-all financing of local governments in the province. Members of the board discussed other matters affecting libraries such as automation of the public library system, services to northern residents, services to people who are visually impaired, the Saskatchewan Communications Advanced Network (SCAN) and in this regard liaised with representatives of the Saskatchewan Library Trustees Association, Saskatchewan and Canadian Library Associations, regional and municipal library boards and other special interest groups, such as the Canadian National Institute for the Blind. Members of the board participated in the Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipalities Conference. A display on the province-wide library system was present at the conference where rural councillors were able to discuss matters pertaining to libraries with members of the board.

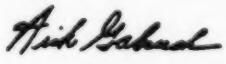
In March, 1986, two new members were appointed to fill vacancies on the board; John Deadlock of Estevan representing the Saskatchewan Urban Municipalities Association and Bob Dilts of Saskatoon representing the Saskatoon Public Library Board.

Deadlock filled the vacancy caused by the death of Edith Kerr of North Battleford and Dilts replaces Beverly Tansley of Saskatoon who resigned.

Other members of the board include: Chairperson Nick Gabruch, Paynton; George Bothwell, Regina; Don Burton, Springwater; Isabelle Butters, Weyburn; George Cook, La Ronge; Peter Foga, Prairie River; Claude Gauthier, Regina; George Hyde, Esterhazy; Val Kononoff, Arelee; Leola Moore, Swift Current; Rolland Pinsonneault, Regina; Vi Spencer, Craik.

The board appreciated the interest and cooperation extended to its members during the year by the Minister, the Provincial Librarian and her staff, regional, municipal and branch library boards and their staff and the many individual representatives of the other groups and organizations which are involved with libraries.

Sincerely,



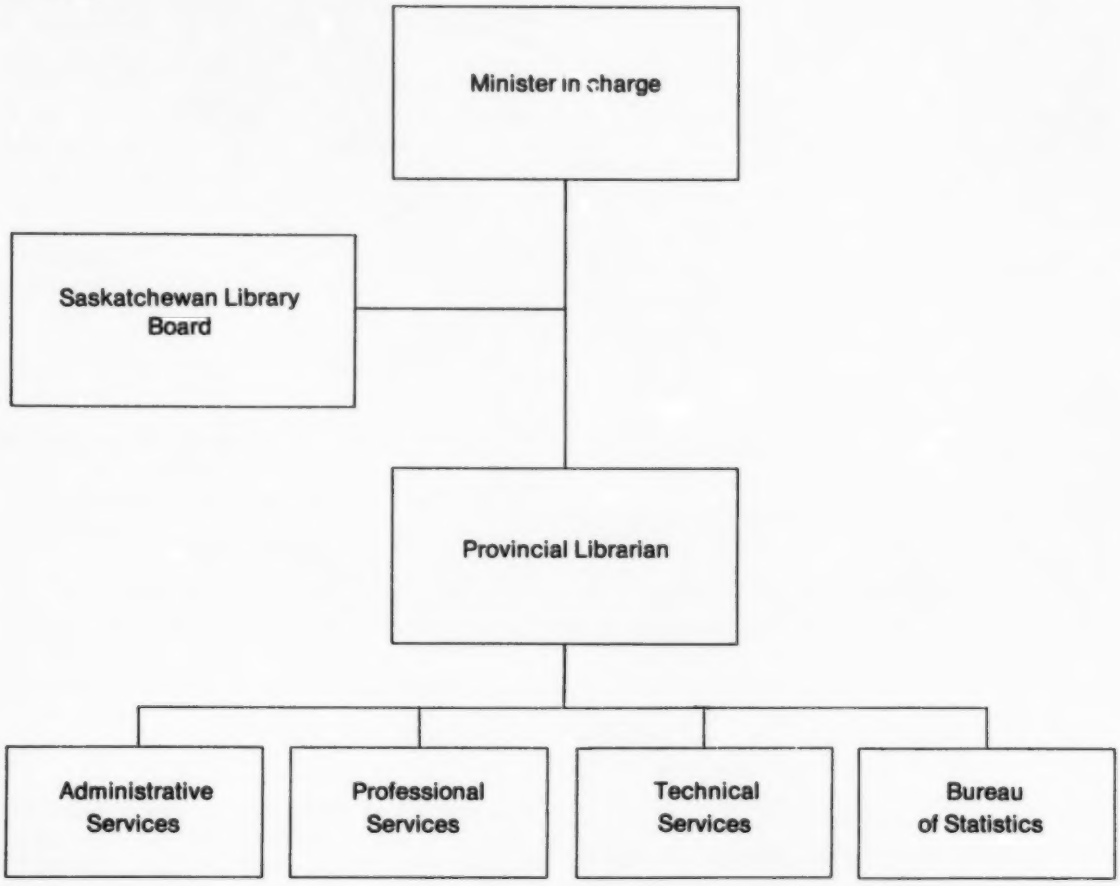
Nick Gabruch,
Chairperson

Organization

Objective

The Saskatchewan Library's (SL) primary objective is to work towards equitable access for all residents of the province to library services and materials. The SL comprises four branches; Administrative Services, Professional Services, Technical Services and Bureau of Statistics.

Structure



Adminstrative Services Branch

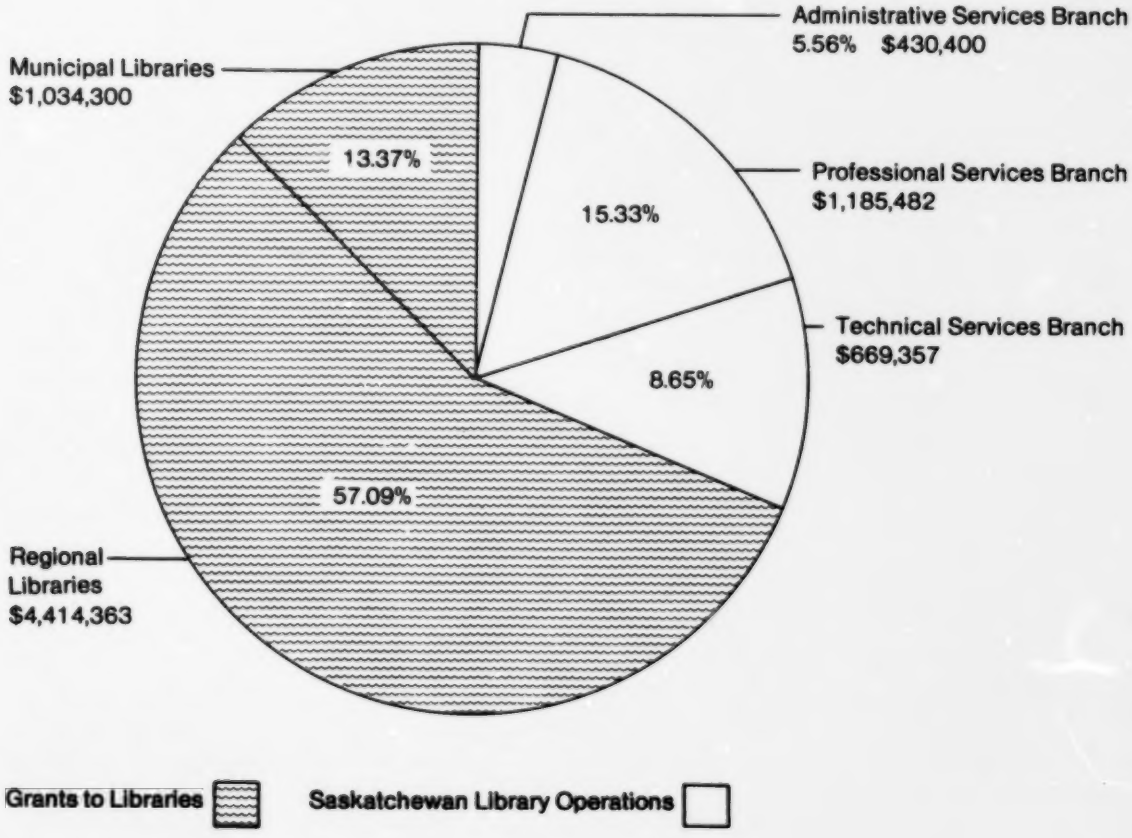
The branch's administration section provides central administrative services for Saskatchewan Library and administers the library grant formula for regional and municipal libraries.

The information section facilitates awareness of the province's unique library system by:

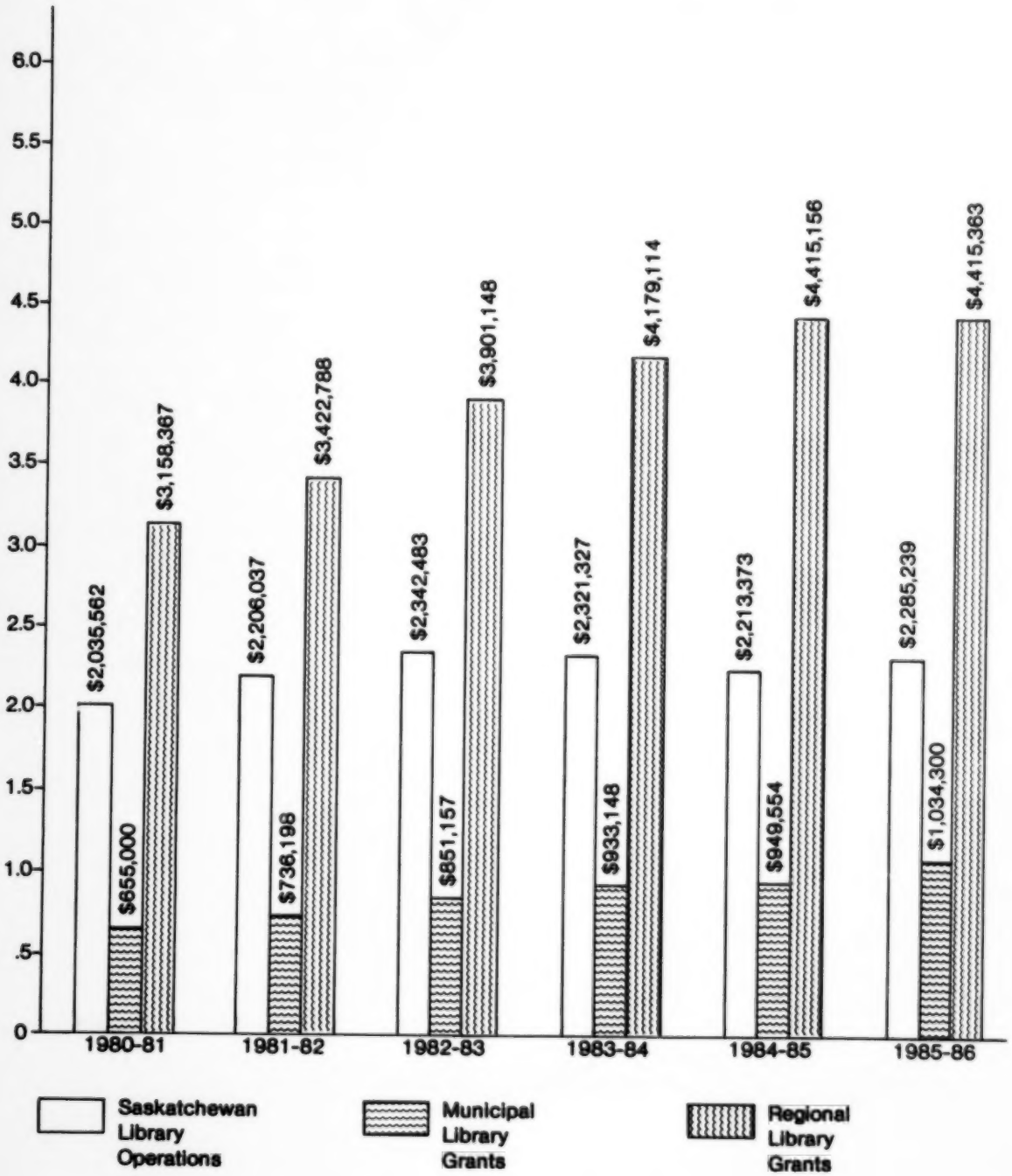
- promoting awareness and understanding of the Saskatchewan Library's role, policies, programs and services; and
- promoting awareness of the role and activities of public libraries.

In January 1986, Saskatchewan Library took over responsibility for the Bureau of Statistics. For this reporting year, financial statistics for the bureau are not included as they were part of Saskatchewan Library for less than one quarter of the fiscal year.

Saskatchewan Library Expenditures



Breakdown of expenditures



Professional Services Branch

The branch provides a centralized information and specialized resource service for public libraries in the province. The branch coordinates interlibrary loan resource sharing among public, regional and special libraries and supplements public library materials which are not readily available in the province. Special collections of French and heritage languages, large print and talking books, native and literacy materials are provided. Continuing library education, province-wide author tours, children's programs, research and services to individuals, schools and libraries in Northern Saskatchewan are provided.

Reference and Research Services

This section comprises two units; circulation and reference. They are an integral part of the delivery system for the provision of services to public libraries in the province.

The Reference Unit provides a comprehensive information service in response to the thousands of inquiries received from individuals and organizations through libraries throughout the province.

The Circulation Unit maintains the various collections in a prescribed manner and handles the distribution of materials as required by libraries in the province and elsewhere.

Notable activities during this year included an evaluation of the Lloydminster Public Library collection conducted jointly by the Alberta and Saskatchewan Libraries; the institution of a charge policy on computer searches conducted for government use; discussion of a standard format for requesting subject and informational materials with the Saskatoon and Regina Public Libraries; and the review of current reference or resource titles for publication in the Saskatchewan Library newsletter.

Internally, collection moves and shifts were made when additional space was acquired to centralize the various collections in the library. The moves enhanced the library's ability to respond more efficiently to patron's needs by improving physical access. It also permitted the integration of a collection previously housed in two locations.

Although there has been a decline in items circulated and in the volume of requests received, the most significant decrease has occurred with Level three requests (almost a 30 per cent drop from 1984/85); that is, those requests for basic materials normally provided by public and regional libraries. This reflects, in part, the growth of regional collections and the ability of regions to provide for the basic needs of their patrons. Level three requests represent less than 10 per cent of all requests received by the Reference Unit — further evidence of the increasing complexity and sophistication of the informational and research requests patrons ask of their local libraries. Some examples of inquiries received include: the stability of combines on slopes, the design and patents for various types of cultivating machinery, the comparison of tractor models using the Nebraska Tractor Tests, and farm income comparisons.

To gain additional skills and further develop the knowledge base required to respond to these inquiries, staff training activities were increased. Technical sessions such as the video conference sponsored by the University of Saskatchewan and

Books galore: *The circulation unit of the Saskatchewan Library processed 2,466 books August 20, 1985. This is 114 short of the record set in August 17, 1983.*

the Association of Professional Engineers, the workshop on Water Quality Objectives, and the users' workshop on the Census of Agriculture were attended. Reference also continued to conduct and host various workshops and training sessions related to automated information retrieval systems and the organization of library materials and collections.

With the implementation of charges for computer searches to government, a general decrease in requests was realized. Government requests formed 47 per cent of the total in 1984-85, compared to 33 per cent in 1985-86. In the same time period requests from the public and regional library system rose to 54 per cent from 40 per cent.

Orientation: *To acquaint persons with the role of the Saskatchewan Library an orientation program is conducted for staff of various libraries.*

Reference

	1984-85	1985-86
Total reference questions	17,990	16,017
Computer searches	1,378	980

Circulation

	1984-85	1985-86
Total circulation *	193,977	182,583
Special collections		
— large print	33,103	35,707
— talking books	4,153	4,160
— multilingual	29,640	28,271
— French	9,663	10,625

* Figures represent total number of individual items circulated.

Northern services

	1984-85	1985-86
Total books circulated	20,493	12,232
Books added to northern collection	1,468	1,560
Books added to municipal libraries and book deposits		
— blocks	2,240	2,210
— permanent	391	1,137
— paper-backs	5,516	6,366
Total	8,147	9,713

Bibliographic services

The Bibliographic Services Section acts as a clearing house for all inter-library loans in Saskatchewan. This service is central to the province-wide library network. Whenever a library system is unable to fill a request, it is sent to Saskatchewan Library. Staff search for the existence and location of the requested material and then a request is made on behalf of the client to the holding library, whether it is in Saskatchewan, Canada, or elsewhere.

The total number of inter-library loan title requests received at Saskatchewan Library at March 31, 1986 was 67,119. Of these 85 per cent were filled by libraries in Saskatchewan and 15 per cent were filled by out-of-province libraries.

The turn-around time in handling requests has been improved by using automated systems. An increase in the number of Saskatchewan libraries now using Envoy 100 to communicate inter-library loan messages has further improved service. Seven of the nine library systems in Saskatchewan are now using this service instead of Telex.

The nature of inter-library loan requests is becoming more and more complex. A study shows that in 1981, 20 per cent of the requests received were complex in nature. Now 60 per cent are considered complex. Services are increasingly being utilized by government and special libraries and directly by public servants without library facilities. This adds to the more complex type of request. Together with those requests requiring computer literature searches, there has been an increase in the time required to deal with each request. To further complicate matters, increased charges for lending material are being levied by Canadian libraries and the number of libraries charging for service is also increasing.

A specialized collection of books and periodicals on library science is maintained by the section to support the research and development work of Saskatchewan librarians. Over 600 professional reference questions were answered in 1985-86. In addition a current awareness service is offered to librarians.

To further assist Saskatchewan librarians two workshops were conducted:

- Inter-library loan policies and procedures for regional and municipal library staff; and
- Union catalogue workshop for special and government library staff.

During Heritage Year, a comprehensive bibliography on Louis Riel was produced as a joint project of the Saskatchewan Library Association and the Saskatchewan Library.

Bibliographic Services is represented on a committee which is working on a Native Bibliography.

Work continues on the updating of the Union List of Serials, Saskatchewan Bibliography, and the Directory of Saskatchewan Libraries.

Interlibrary Loans

	1984-85	1985-86
Total requests received	89,349	81,136
Title requests received	69,514	67,119
Requests from public libraries	78,189	73,342
Requests from government department and special libraries	9,723	8,487
Requests from other than Saskatchewan libraries	1,437	1,307
Requests filled by the Saskatchewan Library	20,069	19,448
Requests filled in the province	57,484	57,555
Requests filled out of province	22,230	15,486
Repeat requests (forwarded more than once)	10,200	9,423

Special Services

Special Services has defined its role as coordination of programs, resources and services for persons with special needs such as senior citizens; children; Francophones; ethno-cultural groups; and people with disabilities. Saskatchewan Library provides special format materials such as talking books; non-traditional library services such as outreach projects; and programs which could not be cost-effectively provided at a local level, such as author tours connected to special programs or festival weeks. The Special Services Section assists libraries with development of policies and programs which will provide or improve services at the local level for individuals with special needs. It also plays a leadership and coordination role by engaging in research, staff development, training and program development.

In accordance with this role the process of developing a province-wide plan of action for library services for persons with special needs was begun in 1985. The first phase involved data collection regarding the status quo. Phase two will involve consultation with public and regional libraries as well as with potential user groups.

Saskatchewan Library is continuing to provide access to special format materials such as large print and talking books and is emphasizing development of the talking book collection. Approximately 350 titles were purchased in 1985.

Multicultural services continue to be provided centrally for the province from Saskatchewan Library. The collection was increased through the purchase of approximately 2,500 new titles in French, Chinese, German, Polish, Spanish, Ukrainian and Vietnamese. Service was extended by loans from the National Library's Multilingual Biblioservice of about 1,700 volumes including nine other languages — Arabic, Czech, Dutch, Hindi, Hungarian, Portuguese, Punjabi, Slovak and Swedish. Exploration began in 1985 of avenues for further cooperation between the Multilingual Biblioservice and Saskatchewan Library to extend and enhance existing services without additional cost.

Children's author and illustrator, Olena Kassian, toured schools and libraries in 11 communities in southern Saskatchewan during the Children's Book Festival in November. Over 1,000 children had an opportunity to discuss the writing and illustration of books.

Metis authors Beatrice Culleton and Maria Campbell toured ten schools and libraries in the North as part of a National Book Festival project in April. Communities visited included La Ronge, Pelican Narrows, Sandy Bay, Buffalo Narrows, La Loche and Ile a la Crosse. Over 850 people attended the readings including 150 adults. In addition to providing positive role models, the authors helped to increase awareness of native culture and to stimulate an interest in reading and creative writing.

Special Services fulfilled its continuing education role in 1985 by assisting the Saskatchewan Library Association in sponsoring a workshop on library services for people with disabilities and by addressing a similar workshop at the Saskatchewan Library Trustees' Association conference. Sessions on Special Services programs were held at the Palliser Region Branch Librarian's Workshop and the Northern Library Services Workshop.

Summer Reading Program

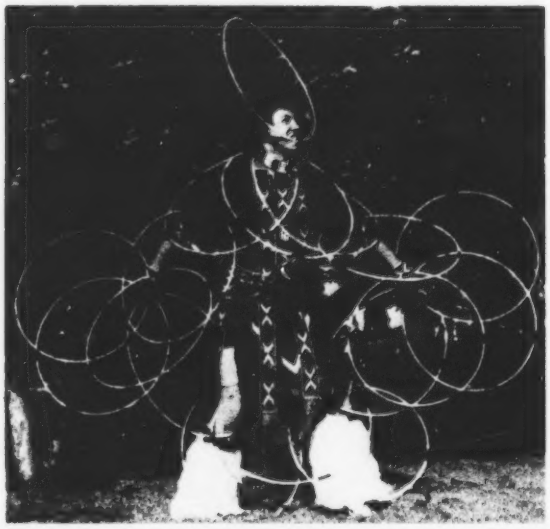
More than 10,000 youngsters participated in the 1985 Summer Reading Program. As part of Saskatchewan's heritage celebration the youngsters had an opportunity to take a fascinating journey through our colorful past and take a look into the future.

Peter Eyvindson and Bill Brittain, two outstanding Saskatchewan performers entertained the youngsters.

Peter Eyvindson

Eyvindson had many wonderful stories to tell. His imaginative puppet creations help him to tell our heritage story as he presented a fascinating view of children's literature over the years.

Brittain told of Indian culture and folklore. His skillful dancing and colorful dress were in unique native tradition. Audiences all over the world have enjoyed his performances, particularly the hoop dance for which he is noted.



Bill Brittain

Films of adventure, mystery and comedy were also a part of the summer reading program as well as numerous other activities.

The creative writing and poster contests realized almost 200 entries from across the province. Youngsters conveyed their ideas about Saskatchewan in the future.

There were two age groups in each category; six to eight years-of-age and nine to 11 years-of-age.

The four winners included Daniel Gallays, Daniel Reeves, Karen Jasney and Selene Yuen, all of Saskatoon.

Runners up in the poster contest included Lisa Cowan, Carievale; Karen Denham, Saskatoon; Crystal Peppler, MacNutt and Paul Sanjenko of Pilot Butte.

The creative writing contest runners up include Jason Morris, Oxbow; Christine L. Pruden, Swift Current; Michael Evanoff, Biggar; Sandra Steckler, Colonsay and Scott Gardner of Rosetown.

Special wall plaques were presented to the youngsters in recognition of their achievement.

Northern Services

Saskatchewan Library is undertaking a general review of library services in the north with a view to making improvements.

The increase in funding for northern libraries directly translated into improved services and collections. In 1985 grants totalling more than $53,000 to northern libraries were made available. Also, more libraries were eligible for the maximum grant of $15,000.

A new branch library was established at Beauval and another is being planned for Montreal Lake.

Pelican Narrows passed a by-law in May of 1985 to change its existing library to a "community library" enabling them to apply for matching grants.

Northern libraries and Saskatchewan Library, Northern Services staff initiated policy discussions in the year under review. The purpose of these discussions is to better define the relationship of Northern Services to the northern libraries. These discussions began by the northern representatives articulating their library needs and identifying the available resources within their communities. On-going dialogue has produced the basis of spending priorities for Northern Services by the Saskatchewan Library.

Developing a catalogue for each library was a priority during the fiscal year and all libraries have begun this process. La Ronge is nearly finished and the others are in various stages of completion.

A meeting of representatives from libraries around the province to discuss the development of a native bibliography was held.

The Saskatchewan Library is responsible for services in the north through six libraries and 12 book deposits.

Technical Services Branch

The branch provides cataloguing support services to public libraries. In the year ending March 31, 41,545 requests for cataloguing from the regional libraries and the Saskatchewan Library (SL) were handled. The cataloguing input by SL and the Regina and Saskatoon municipal libraries is the basis of the Saskatchewan Union Catalogue which is in a machine-readable form. The catalogue provides ready access to public library holdings of 184,000 titles. A Saskatchewan Union Catalogue is also maintained in card form. As a vital link in the province-wide network, this catalogue provides access to titles reported by Saskatchewan government and special libraries.

Cardsets numbering 5,800 were produced as part of the card cataloguing service extended to the northern libraries of Beauval, Buffalo Narrows, Ile a la Crosse, La Ronge and Pelican Narrows.

The study of microcomputer applications for regional libraries relating to control of book blocks, acquisition and circulation systems was completed and submitted to the Saskatchewan Council of Regional Librarians.

The purchase and processing of all the SL materials is another responsibility of the branch. In 1985-86, the acquisitions function was automated by utilizing Lotus 1-2-3 on the SL's information system. Flexible fund accounting for encumbered and expended funds has been implemented. Collection building is facilitated by the ability to track titles ordered in defined categories.

Cataloguing

	1984-85	1985-86
Requests for cataloguing	45,567	41,545
Saskatchewan Library		
New titles catalogued	11,962	8,081
Total books and audio visual added to collection	11,965	8,666
Regional libraries		
New titles	14,603	13,853
Titles re-accessed for location additions	13,336	12,733
Saskatoon Public Library *		
New titles catalogued	8,712	8,302
Regina Public Library *		
New titles catalogued	8,442	12,760
Northern Libraries		
New titles catalogued	482	5,887

* Cataloguing input locally using the Cataloguing Support System. Statistics on titles re-accessed for location additions not available.

Automated cataloguing costs

Library	Titles	Processing and communications	Cost per title	Product cost	Total cost
Saskatchewan Library**	8,081	$32,808	$4.06	$22,254	$ 55,062
Regional libraries	13,853	51,578	3.72	22,953	74,531
Saskatoon Public Library*	8,302	37,429	4.50	—	37,429
Regina Public Library*	12,760	48,896	3.83	—	48,896
Total amount paid by Saskatchewan Library					$216,218

* Municipal libraries input titles locally and pay for products directly.

** Saskatchewan Library cost includes interlibrary loan location searching.

Bureau of Statistics Branch

The Bureau of Statistics develops, produces and maintains the Gross Domestic Product data series for the Province of Saskatchewan. This series provides a framework that integrates a wide variety of economic indicators and gives a consistent picture of the economy over a period of time. It provides a basis for analysis of income, investment, personal and government expenditures, and the effects of the level of imports and exports on the provincial economy.

The Bureau of Statistics services approximately 1,500 individual information requests a year. In addition, the publications, listed below provide basic statistical data and are distributed to a wide range of users on a regular basis.

The publications produced include:

- Saskatchewan Monthly Statistical Review — current data;
- Saskatchewan Economic Statistics — population key indicators and economic accounts (published semi-annually);
- Saskatchewan Economic Review — annual review of economy and 92 historical tables;
- Saskatchewan Fact Sheet — economic and social description of Saskatchewan.

As an aid to understanding the census of Canada the bureau produces maps and special tabulations as required. The bureau also undertakes special projects which may result in special publications such as Retail Trade and Saskatchewan Populaton Projections.

The bureau's library contains a complete historical set of Statistics Canada publications including all current releases. In addition the bureau is a depository for departmental and crown corporation reports and carries unpublished data on Saskatchewan from the Canada Census. This library is available to, and used by, other government departments, agencies and the public in consultation with bureau staff.

Public Library System

Chinook Regional Library — 37 branches, 1 bookmobile
1240 Chaplin Street West
Swift Current, S9H 0G8

There are 98 participating municipalities in the region including one city, 13 towns, 41 villages, 42 rural municipalities, and one Indian band.

Lakeland Library Region — 41 branches, 1 bookmobile, 2 book deposits
Box 813
North Battleford, S9A 2Z3

There are 80 participating municipalities in the region including two cities, ten towns, 28 villages, 29 rural municipalities, ten Indian bands, and one hospital.

Palliser Regional Library — 22 branches, 6 book deposits
Box 2500
Moose Jaw, S6H 6Y2

There are 73 participating municipalities in the region including one city, nine towns, 33 villages, 27 rural municipalities, two colleges, and a Canadian Forces Base.

Parkland Regional Library — 54 branches, 2 bookmobiles, 10 book deposits
95A Broadway Street West
Yorkton, S3N 0L9

There are 147 participating municipalities in the region including two cities, 24 towns, 63 villages, 47 rural municipalities, ten Indian bands, and a Canadian Forces Base.

Southeast Regional Library — 55 branches, 2 bookmobiles, 6 book deposits
Box 550
Weyburn, S4H 2K7

There are 140 participating municipalities in the region including two cities, 31 towns, 45 villages, 53 rural municipalities, seven Indian bands, and two schools.

Wapiti Regional Library — 52 branches, 1 book deposit
145 - 12th Street East
Prince Albert, S6V 1B7

There are 88 participating municipalities in the region including two cities, 19 towns, 33 villages, 32 rural municipalities, two Indian bands, a park, a correctional centre, and a penitentiary.

Wheatland Regional Library — 35 branches, 3 bookmobiles, 15 book deposits
806 Duchess Street
Saskatoon, S7K 0R3

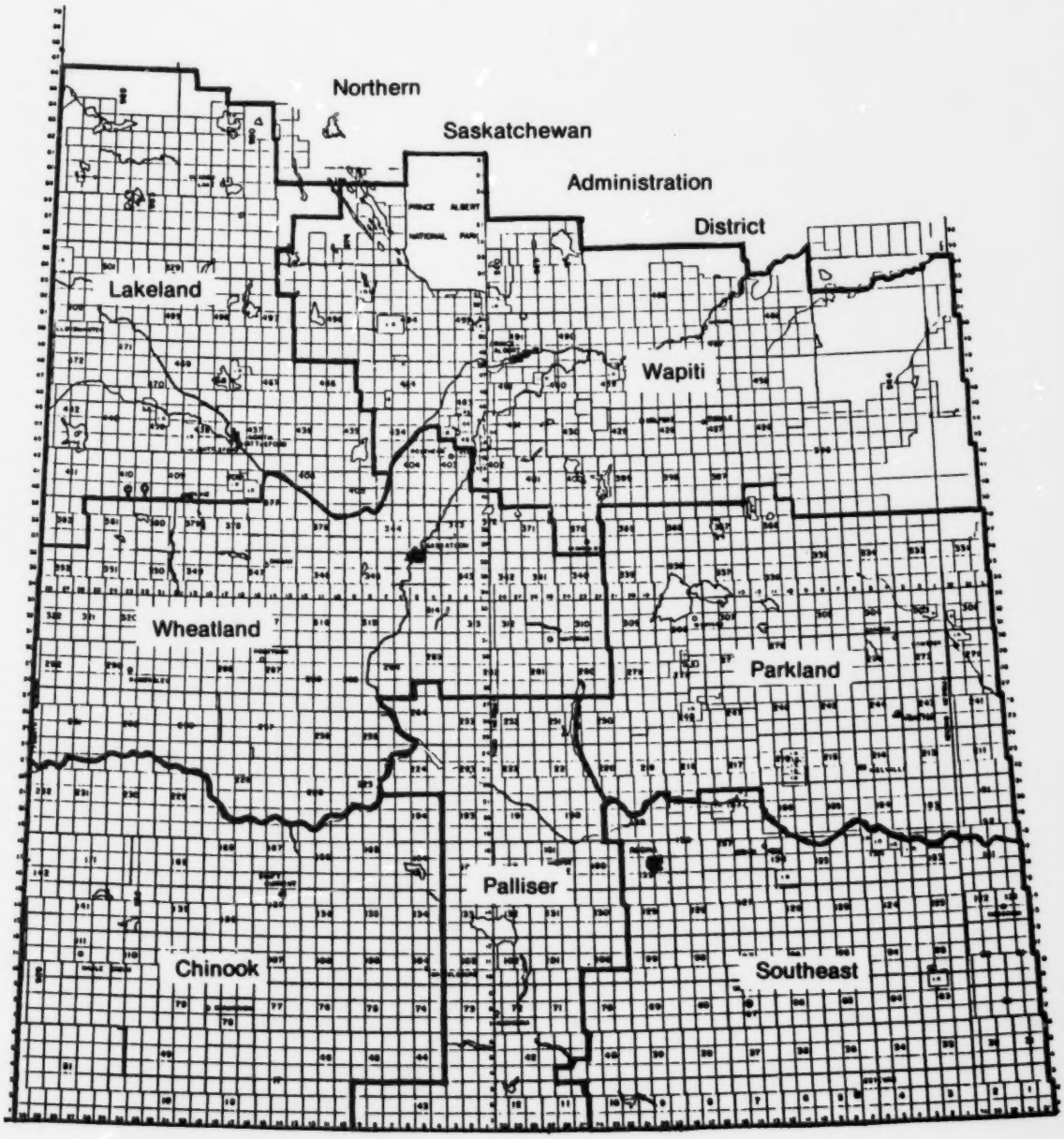
There are 139 participating municipalities in the region including 31 towns, 55 villages, 52 rural municipalities, and one Indian band.

Regina Public Library — 8 branches, 2 booktrailers, 27 book deposits
2311 - 12th Avenue
Regina, S4P 3Z5

Saskatoon Public Library — 6 branches, 3 booktrailers, 46 book deposits
311 - 23rd Street East
Saskatoon, S7K 0J6

As at March 31, 1986

Saskatchewan
Regional Library Boundaries



Note: The towns of Unity, Adanac and Wilkie in the Lakeland Region are served by the Wheatland Regional Library.